

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 6659

January Session, 2009

LCO No. 4555

04555____ENV

Referred to Committee on Environment

Introduced by: (ENV)

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LEGISLATIVE COMMISSIONERS' RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 22-26gg of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 The commissioner shall, in consultation with the Farmland
- 4 Preservation Advisory Board established under section 22-26ll, adopt,
- 5 in accordance with chapter 54, such regulations as the commissioner
- 6 deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Such
- 7 regulations shall provide that individual landowners applying for
- 8 [such] the farmland preservation program established pursuant to
- 9 <u>section 22-26cc</u> shall be eligible to receive not more than twenty
- 10 thousand dollars per acre for development rights, and the schedule of
- 11 the state's contribution for joint ownership projects initiated by
- municipalities shall be increased accordingly.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 22-26nn of the general statutes is
- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

- 15 passage):
- 16 (a) The Commissioner of Agriculture may establish a community 17 farms program for the preservation of farmland that does not meet the 18 criteria of the farmland preservation program established pursuant to 19 section 22-26cc for reasons of size, soil quality or location but that may 20 contribute to local economic activity through agricultural production. 21 The commissioner may purchase up to one hundred per cent of the 22 value of development rights directly from an eligible owner, or may 23 acquire development rights on qualifying farmland jointly with a 24 municipality, subject to [the] any appraisal and review required by the 25 [regulations adopted pursuant to this section] commissioner. For the 26 purposes of this section, "development rights" and "owner" [shall] have 27 the same meaning as in section 22-26bb.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 22a-27s of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 31 (b) All initial appointments to the committee shall be made not later 32 than September 1, 2008. The term of each appointed member of the 33 steering committee shall be coterminous with the term of the 34 appointing authority or until a successor is chosen, whichever is later. 35 The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall serve as the 36 chairperson of the committee for the two years following the 37 appointment of the committee, followed first by the Commissioner of 38 Agriculture for two years and subsequently by the executive director 39 of the Connecticut Commission on Culture and Tourism for two years 40 and subsequently by the Commissioner of Economic and Community 41 Development or said commissioner's designee for two years. Such 42 rotation shall repeat every two years thereafter in the order specified in 43 this subsection, except that if there is a vacancy in one of [said] such 44 positions, one of the other commissioners or the executive director 45 may serve as chairperson until the vacancy is filled.
- Sec. 4. Subsection (e) of section 22a-63 of the general statutes is

- repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (e) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter [,] or section 10-231b, 10-231c or 10-231d, may be assessed a civil penalty of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars per day for each day such violation continues. The Attorney General, upon complaint of the commissioner, shall institute a civil action to recover such penalty in the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford. All actions brought by the Attorney General shall have precedence in the order of trial as provided in section 52-191.
- Sec. 5. Section 22a-133dd of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Any agent of a municipality or any licensed environmental professional employed or retained by a municipality may enter, without liability to any person other than the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, upon any property within such municipality for the purpose of performing an environmental site assessment or investigation on behalf of the municipality if: (1) The owner of such property cannot be located; (2) such property is encumbered by a lien for taxes due such municipality; (3) [upon a filing of a notice of eminent domain has been filed; (4) the municipality's legislative body finds that such investigation is in the public interest to determine if the property is underutilized or should be included in any undertaking of development, redevelopment or remediation pursuant to this chapter or chapter 130, 132 or 581; or (5) any official of the municipality reasonably finds such investigation necessary to determine if such property presents a risk to the safety, health or welfare of the public or a risk to the environment. The municipality shall give at least forty-five days' notice of such entry before the first such entry by certified mail to the property owner's last known address of record.
- 78 (b) [A] An agent of a municipality accessing or entering a property

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- 79 to perform an investigation pursuant to this section shall not incur any 80 liability pursuant to section 22a-432 for any preexisting contamination 81 or pollution on such property, provided [, however,] a municipality
- 82 may be liable for any pollution or contamination resulting from a
- 83 negligent or reckless investigation.
- 84 (c) The owner of the property may object to such access and entry 85 by the agent of the municipality by filing an action in the Superior Court not later than thirty days after receipt of the notice provided 86 87 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, provided any objection shall be limited to the owner affirmatively representing that [it] the owner is 88 89 diligently investigating the site in a timely manner and that any 90 municipal taxes owed will be paid in full.
- 91 Sec. 6. Subsection (b) of section 22a-174 of the general statutes is 92 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from 93 passage):
 - (b) The commissioner shall have the power to (1) enter into contracts with technical consultants, including, but not limited to, nonprofit corporations created for the purpose of facilitating the state's implementation of multistate air pollution control programs, for special studies, advice and assistance; [to] (2) consult with and advise and exchange information with other departments or agencies of the state; and [(2)] (3) serve on the board of directors of a nonprofit corporation, including, but not limited to, a nonprofit corporation created for the purpose of facilitating the state's implementation of multistate air pollution control programs.
- 104 Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 22a-430b of the general statutes is 105 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from 106 passage):
- 107 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 54, a general permit 108 shall be issued, renewed, modified, revoked or suspended in 109 accordance with the standards and procedures specified for an

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110 individual permit, in accordance with section 22a-430, as amended by 111 this act, and any regulations adopted thereunder, except that (1) 112 summary suspension may be ordered in accordance with subsection 113 (c) of section 4-182; (2) any proposed or final general permit and notice 114 thereof may address persons or municipalities which are or may be 115 covered by the general permit as a group, describe the facilities which 116 are or may be covered by the general permit in general terms; and (3) 117 upon issuance of a proposed or final general permit, the commissioner 118 shall publish notice thereof in a newspaper of substantial circulation in 119 the affected area. General permits shall be issued for a term specified 120 by the permit and such terms shall be consistent with the federal Water 121 Pollution Control Act and shall be subject to the provisions of section 122 22a-431. Such permits shall: [(1)] (A) Describe the category of discharge 123 regulated by the general permit; [(2)] (B) specify the manner, nature 124 and volume of discharge; [(3)] (C) require proper operation and 125 maintenance of any pollution abatement facility required by such 126 permit; and [(4)] (D) be subject to such other requirements and 127 restriction as the commissioner deems necessary to fully comply with 128 the purposes of this chapter, the federal Water Pollution Control Act 129 and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. Any construction or 130 modification of a pollution abatement facility or disposal system which 131 is undertaken pursuant to and in accordance with a general permit 132 shall not require submission of plans and specifications to or approval 133 by the commissioner, unless required pursuant to the terms of the 134 general permit.

- Sec. 8. Section 22a-439 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) For the purposes of this section, "sewers" means (1) lateral or collector sewers required to abate pollution; and (2) after October 1, 1979, sanitary and storm sewers required to serve primarily industrial areas or outfall sewers required to convey to an acceptable point of discharge the wastewater and cooling water which, prior to October 1, 1979, had been discharged from manufacturing firms to sanitary

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[(a)] (b) The commissioner shall make a grant to any municipality which, after May 1, 1967, constructs, rebuilds, expands or acquires a pollution abatement facility and the commissioner may make a grant to any municipality which, after June 30, 1975, prepares an engineering report or plans and specifications or which constructs, rebuilds, expands, or acquires sewers. [For the purposes of this section, "sewers" means (A) lateral or collector sewers required to abate pollution and (B) after October 1, 1979, sanitary and storm sewers required to serve primarily industrial areas or outfall sewers required to convey to an acceptable point of discharge that wastewater and cooling water which, prior to October 1, 1979, had been discharged from manufacturing firms to sanitary sewers.] In the case of a municipality which, on [said date] October 1, 1979, is in the process of constructing, rebuilding, expanding or acquiring such a facility, such grant shall apply only to that part of the facility constructed, rebuilt, expanded or acquired after said date.

(c) The grants under this section shall be subject to the following conditions: (1) No grant shall be made for any report, plans and specifications for sewers or a pollution abatement facility except where such report, plans and specifications for sewers or a pollution abatement facility are in accordance with a time schedule of the commissioner, and subject to such requirements as the commissioner shall impose. If the commissioner requires that the report, plans, and specifications for sewers or a pollution abatement facility be approved by the federal Environmental Protection Agency any grant shall be conditioned upon the municipality complying with all of the requirements of said agency; (2) no grant shall be made until the municipality has agreed to pay that part of the total cost which is in excess of the applicable state and federal grants; (3) except as otherwise provided in this section the grant to each municipality shall equal thirty per cent of the cost, which cost shall be that cost which the federal Environmental Protection Agency uses or would use in making

a federal grant, except that where the commissioner has imposed requirements exceeding the requirements of the federal act and for which federal grants are not available, the grant shall be thirty per cent of the actual cost provided the percentage of the cost which is the grant under this section shall be reduced when federal grants are available so that the total federal and state grants available to the municipality shall not exceed ninety per cent of the cost unless the reduction of the percentage will reduce the amount of the federal grant available in which case the total grant may exceed ninety per cent in order to maximize the federal grant; (4) on or after July 1, 1983, the grant to each municipality shall equal fifty-five per cent of the cost, which cost shall be that cost which the federal Environmental Protection Agency uses or would use in making a federal grant, except that where the commissioner has imposed requirements exceeding the requirements of the federal act and for which federal grants are not available, the grant shall be fifty-five per cent of the actual cost provided the percentage of the cost which is the grant under this section shall be reduced when federal grants are available so that the total federal and state grants available to the municipality shall not exceed ninety per cent of the cost unless the reduction of the percentage will reduce the amount of the federal grant available in which case the total grant may exceed ninety per cent in order to maximize the federal grant. To be eligible for the grant a municipality shall have been on the priority list for not less than three years and shall have the capability of initiating construction not more than ninety days after being awarded the grant; (5) the state grant under this section may be increased so that the total federal and state grant available to the municipality is equal to one hundred per cent of the cost of the engineering report provided the commissioner has required that the report cover regional problems outside of the corporate limits of the municipality; (6) the state grant under this section may be increased, in the sole discretion of the commissioner, so that the total federal and state grant available to the municipality shall equal one hundred per cent of the cost of facilities required to remove nutrients which are causing excessive growth of

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aquatic freshwater plants in the inland waters of the state; (7) on or after September 30, 1984, the total amount of federal and state grants available to the municipalities shall be not more than fifty-five per cent of the cost approved for the planning, design and construction of the facility, except as otherwise provided in this section and in the provisions of the federal Water Pollution Control Act concerning innovative and alternative technology, except that the amount of state and federal grants shall not be more than seventy-five per cent of the costs for the planning, design and construction of treatment facilities in excess of secondary treatment, as defined by the federal Water Pollution Control Act, required to meet water quality standards and new facilities required to meet secondary treatment where no previous secondary treatment existed; (8) the state grant under this section shall be paid to the municipality in partial payments similar to the time schedule that such payments are or would be provided to the municipality by the federal Environmental Protection Agency; (9) no grant shall be made for a pollution abatement facility unless the municipality assures the commissioner of the proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the facility after construction; (10) no grant shall be made unless the municipality has filed properly executed forms and applications prescribed by the commissioner; (11) any municipality receiving state or federal grants for pollution abatement facilities shall keep separate accounts by project for the receipt and disposal of such eligible project funds, and (12) no design grant or advance shall be made under this section or section 22a-443, as amended by this act, for work initiated after October 1, 1981, unless local financing for design and construction is authorized. Any funds advanced to a municipality prior to October 1, 1971, under the provisions of this section shall be considered a part of the total amount of the state grant provided for in this section.

[(b)] (d) If federal funds for an engineering report for a pollution abatement facility are not available to a municipality at the time of its scheduled planning, the commissioner may advance funds to such municipality in an amount sufficient to pay the cost of the report. Such

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- 244 funds shall be considered a part of the total amount of the state grant 245 provided for in this section. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of 246 this section to the contrary, twenty-five per cent of the funds advanced 247 shall be returned to the state if the report does not recommend the 248 construction, rebuilding, expansion or acquisition of a pollution 249 abatement facility.
- 250 [(c)] (e) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall adopt 251 regulations pursuant to chapter 54 to implement the provisions of this 252 section. The regulations shall be consistent with Part 35 of the federal 253 Construction Grant Regulations and the federal Water Pollution 254 Control Act and shall include, but not be limited to, the establishment 255 of a system setting the priority for making grants for municipal 256 pollution abatement facilities. The commissioner shall prepare a list by 257 priority of projects eligible for funding pursuant to this section. The 258 system and list shall be similar to and used with the list required by 259 Part 35 of the federal Construction Grant Regulations and the federal 260 Water Pollution Control Act.
- 261 Sec. 9. Section 22a-481 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*): 262
 - (a) Eligible water quality projects which have received advances for planning and design pursuant to subsection [(b)] (d) of section 22a-439, as amended by this act, or section 22a-443, as amended by this act, shall be eligible for project grants and loans under this program. No interest shall be charged on a grant advance prior to the time it is converted to a project grant and loan.
 - (b) Contractual obligations of the state to municipalities for grant assistance commitments made prior to July 1, 1986, shall be funded pursuant to sections 22a-439 to 22a-443, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- 273 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 22a-478 of the general statutes is 274 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from

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(a) The commissioner shall maintain a priority list of eligible water quality projects and shall establish a system setting the priority for making project grants, grant account loans and project loans. In establishing such priority list and ranking system, the commissioner shall consider all factors he deems relevant, including but not limited to the following: (1) The public health and safety; (2) protection of environmental resources; (3) population affected; (4) attainment of state water quality goals and standards; (5) consistency with the state plan of conservation and development; (6) state and federal regulations; and (7) the formation in municipalities of local housing partnerships pursuant to the provisions of section 8-336f. The priority list of eligible water quality projects shall include a description of each project and its purpose, impact, cost and construction schedule, and an explanation of the manner in which priorities were established. The commissioner shall adopt an interim priority list of eligible water quality projects for the purpose of making project grants, grant account loans and project loans prior to adoption of final regulations, which priority list shall be the priority list currently in effect under subsection [(c)] (e) of section 22a-439, as amended by this act.

Sec. 11. Section 22a-443 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

Except as otherwise provided in subsection [(b)] (d) of section 22a-439, as amended by this act, if federal funds for contract plans and specifications for the construction of a pollution abatement facility are not available to the municipality at the time of its scheduled planning, the commissioner shall advance to such municipality a sum equal to seven per cent of the estimated construction cost, said amount to be used by the municipality for the purpose of preparing contract plans and specifications; provided any remaining balance of the seven per cent advanced under this section shall be applied to the cost of construction of the facility. The funds advanced to the municipality

under this section shall be considered a part of the total amount of the state grant provided for in section 22a-439, as amended by this act. Such facility shall be constructed in accordance with a schedule of the commissioner and shall be in conformance with an engineering report approved by the commissioner. Before approving the engineering report required in this section and in section 22a-428, and as may be required under section 22a-431, the commissioner shall, among other factors, give due regard to whether such report is in conformance with his applicable guidelines, whether such report makes adequate recommendations concerning all existing and anticipated community discharges, whether such report conforms with existing planning studies and whether satisfactory considerations have been given to all regional problems outlined to the engineer in a prereport conference with the commissioner.

Sec. 12. Section 22a-902 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

The Commissioner of Environmental Protection may, within available appropriations, participate in an interstate clearinghouse to (1) classify chemicals existing in commercial goods into one of the following four categories: (A) High concern, (B) moderate concern, (C) low concern, or (D) unknown concern; (2) organize and manage available data on chemicals, including, but not limited to, information on uses, hazards and environmental concerns associated with chemicals; (3) produce and inventory information on safer alternatives for specific uses of chemicals and model policies and programs related to such alternatives; (4) provide technical assistance to businesses and consumers relating to safer chemicals; and (5) conduct other activities related to this section.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	from passage	22-26gg	
Sec. 2	from passage	22-26nn(a)	

Sec. 3	from passage	22a-27s(b)
Sec. 4	from passage	22a-63(e)
Sec. 5	from passage	22a-133dd
Sec. 6	from passage	22a-174(b)
Sec. 7	from passage	22a-430b(b)
Sec. 8	from passage	22a-439
Sec. 9	from passage	22a-481
Sec. 10	from passage	22a-478(a)
Sec. 11	from passage	22a-443
Sec. 12	from passage	22a-902

Statement of Purpose:

To make various technical and grammatical corrections to the environment statutes.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]